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Apprenticeship Training

Rig Technician 5205 (2005)





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Rig Technician

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Apprenticeship and Industry Training System

Apprenticeship is post-secondary education with a difference. It helps ensure Alberta has a steady supply of highly skilled employees, the foundation of our economy's future health and competitiveness.

Apprentices in more than 50 trades and crafts spend between one and four years learning their trade - 80% of the time on the job under the supervision of a certified journeyman or qualified tradesperson. The balance of the program is technical training in the theory, skills and technologies of their trade.

To become certified journeymen apprentices must learn theory and skills, and they must pass examinations. Requirements for certification—including the content and delivery of technical training—are developed and updated by the Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training Board (the Board) and a network of local and provincial industry committees.

The graduate of the Rig Technician apprenticeship training is a journeyman who will be able to:

- take responsibility for personal safety and the safety of others.
- supervise, coach and train apprentices and floor hands.
- perform the duties of a motorhand, derrickhand or driller.

Apprenticeship and Industry Training Committee Structure

While government supports Alberta's apprenticeship and industry training system, it is driven by industry, a term which includes both employers and employees. The Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training Board, with the support of Alberta Advanced Education, oversees the system. But the system relies on a network of industry committees. These committees include local and provincial apprenticeship committees (LACs and PACs) in the designated trades and occupational committees (OCs) in the designated occupations, as well as other committees such as provisional committees established before the designation of a new trade or occupation comes into effect. All these committees are composed of equal numbers of employers and employees. The network of industry committees is the foundation of Alberta's apprenticeship and industry training system.

Local Apprenticeship Committees (LAC)

Wherever there is activity in a trade, the Board can set up a LAC. The Board appoints equal numbers of employees and employers for terms of up to three years. The committee appoints a member as presiding officer. Local Apprenticeship Committees:

- monitor the apprenticeship system, and the progress of apprentices in their trade, at the local level.
- help settle certain kinds of issues between apprentices and their employers.
- recommend improvements in apprenticeship training and certification to their trade's provincial apprenticeship committee.
- make recommendations to the Board regarding the appointment of members to their trade's PAC.

Provincial Apprenticeship Committees (PAC)

The Board establishes a PAC for each trade and, based on PAC recommendations, appoints a presiding officer and equal numbers of employees and employers for terms of up to three years. Most PACs have nine members. Provincial Apprenticeship Committees:

identify the training needs and content for their trade.

recommend to the Board the standards for training and certification for their trade.

monitor the activities of local apprenticeship committees in their trade.

make recommendations to the Board about the designation of trades and occupations.

determine whether training of various kinds is equivalent to training provided in an apprenticeship program in the trade. may participate in resolving any apprenticeship-related disputes between employers and employees.

Rig TechnicianPAC Members

Mr. B. Jones	. Calgary	. Presiding Officer
Mr. J. Inverarity	. Calgary	. Employer
Mr. J. Jacobsen	. Calgary	. Employer
Mr. D. Mathers	. Calgary	. Employer
Mr. L. Whitmarsh	. Calgary	. Employer
Mr. K. Comeau	. Calgary	. Employee
Mr. C. Zimmer	. Calgary	. Employee
Mr. D. Cartier	. Edmonton	. Employee
Mr. B. Churchill	. Edmonton	. Employee

The Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training Board (Board)

The mandate of the Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training Board relates to the standards and requirements for training and certification in programs under the *Apprenticeship and Industry Training Act*. The Board provides advice to the Minister of Advanced Education on the training and certification of people in designated trades and occupations and on the needs of the Alberta labour market for skilled and trained persons. The Board also makes orders and regulations respecting standards and requirements for apprenticeship programs and the training of apprentices and for training and certification in designated trades and occupations, and the criteria or requirements for granting and recognizing trade and other certificates.

The 13-member Board consists of a chair, eight members representing trades and four members representing other industries. Employer and employee representatives equally represent the trades and other industry members.

Safety Education

Safe working procedures and conditions, accident prevention and the preservation of health are of primary importance in apprenticeship programs in Alberta. These responsibilities are shared and require the joint efforts of government, employers, employees and the public. Therefore, it is imperative that all parties become aware of circumstances that may lead to injury or harm. Safe learning experiences and environments can be created by controlling the variables and behaviours that may contribute to or cause an accident or injury.

It is generally recognized that a safe attitude contributes to an accident free environment. Everyone will benefit as a result of a healthy, safe attitude towards prevention of accidents.

A tradesperson is possibly exposed to more hazards than any other person in the work force and, therefore, should be familiar with and apply the Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations dealing with personal safety and the special safety rules applying to each task.

Legal and Administrative Aspects of Safety

Accident prevention and the provisions of safe working conditions are the responsibilities of an employer and employee.

Employer's Responsibilities

The employer is responsible for:

- providing and maintaining safety equipment and protective devices.
- ensuring proper safe work clothing is worn.
- enforcing safe working procedures.
- providing safeguards for machinery, equipment and tools.
- observing all accident prevention regulations.
- training employees in the safe use and operation of equipment.

Employee's Responsibilities

The employee is responsible for:

- working in accordance with the safety regulations pertaining to the job environment.
- working in such a way as not to endanger themselves or fellow employees.

Occupational Health and Safety's Responsibilities:

Occupational Health and Safety (Alberta Human Resources and Employment) will conduct periodic inspections of the workplace to ensure that safety regulations for industry are being observed.

Technical Training Establishment

 Alberta Advanced Education, Apprenticeship and Industry Training offer your apprenticeship training program. Staff and facilities for delivering the program will be announced.

Procedures for Recommending Revisions to the Course Outline

Apprenticeship and Industry Training, Industry Programs and Standards has prepared this course outline in partnership with the Rig Technician Provincial Apprenticeship Committee.

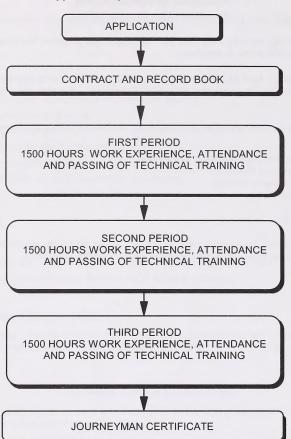
This course outline was approved on April 21, 2005 under the authority of the Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training Board on a recommendation from the Provincial Apprenticeship Committee. Valuable input is acknowledged from industry and the institutions.

Any concerned citizen or group in the Province of Alberta may make recommendations for change by writing to:

Rig Technician Provincial Apprenticeship Committee c/o Industry Programs and Standards
Apprenticeship and Industry Training
10th floor, Commerce Place
10155 - 102 Street
Edmonton, AB T5J 4L5

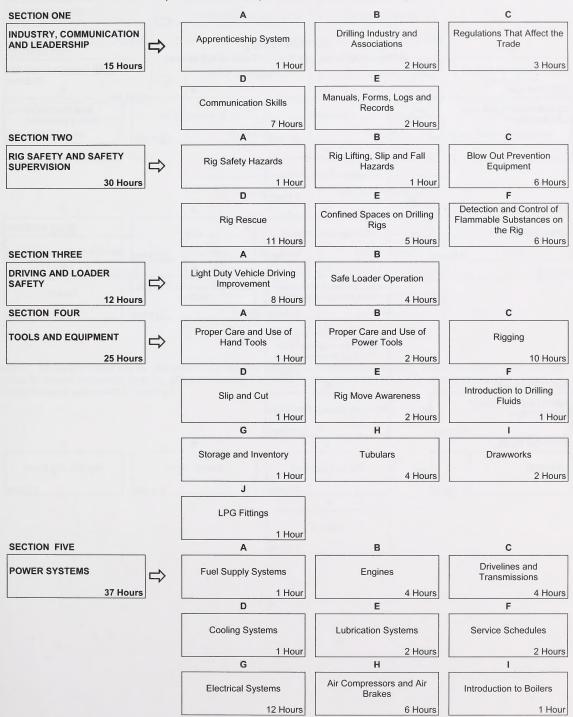
It is requested that recommendations for change refer to specific areas and state references used. Recommendations received will be placed before regular meetings of the Provincial Apprenticeship Committee.

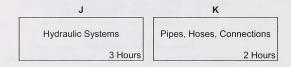
Apprenticeship Route toward Certification



Rig Technician Training Profile

FIRST PERIOD (4 Weeks 30 Hours per Week – Total of 120 Hours)

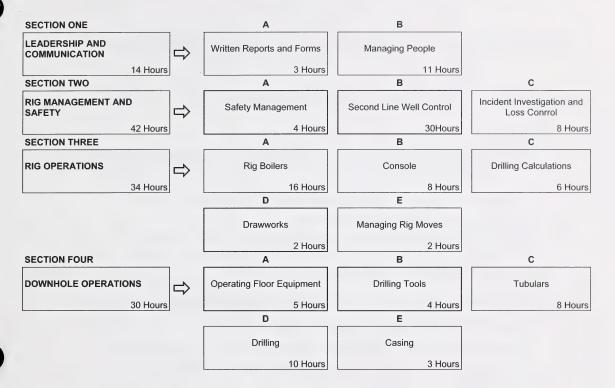




SECOND PERIOD (4 Weeks 30 Hours per Week – Total of 120 Hours)

SECTION ONE		Α	В	С
COMMUNICATIONS AND LEADERSHIP	\Rightarrow	Leadership	Communication	Safe Practice – Safety Inspection
31 Hours		6 Hours	6 Hours	3 Hours
		D		
		Response To Rig Injuries		
		16 Hours		
SECTION TWO		A	В	С
DRILLING FLUIDS	\Rightarrow	Geology and Lithology	Mud	Pumps
47 Hours		3 Hours	16 Hours	10 Hours
		D	E	F
		High Pressure Mud Lines Hoses and Connections	Mud Tank and Low Pressure System	Casing
		8 Hours	6 Hours	1 Hour
		G		
		Waste Management and Spill Response		
		3 Hours		
SECTION THREE	,	Α		
FIRST LINE BLOWOUT PROTECTION	\Rightarrow	First Line Blowout Prevention		
30 Hours		30 Hours		
SECTION FOUR		A	В	С
DERRICK	\Rightarrow	Derrick Equipment	Derrick Safety	Rig Up – Rig Down
12 Hours		3 Hours	2 Hours	2 Hours
		D		
		Tripping		
		5 Hours		

THIRD PERIOD
(4 Weeks 30 Hours per Week – Total of 120 Hours)



NOTE: The hours stated are for guidance and should be adhered to as closely as possible. However, adjustments must be made for rate of apprentice learning, statutory holidays, registration and examinations for the training establishment and Apprenticeship and Industry Training

FIRST PERIOD TECHNICAL TRAINING RIG TECHNICIAN TRADE COURSE OUTLINE

UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS PROGRAM THE APPRENTICE SHOULD BE ABLE TO PERFORM THE FOLLOWING OUTCOMES AND OBJECTIVES.

SEC	TION	ONE:	INDUSTRY, COMMUNICATION, LEADERSHIP15 HOURS
A.	Аррі	renticesh	nip System1 Hour
	Outo	come:	Explain the role and purpose of the advisory network and Provincial Apprenticeship Committee structure for the Rig Technician trade.
	1.	State tl	he process involving the contract of apprenticeship and record book.
	2.	Outline	e the training profile for the rig technician trade.
	3.	Describ	be the structure and purpose of provincial and local apprenticeship committees.
В.	Oil a	nd Gas V	Well Drilling Industry and Associations2 Hours
	Outo	come:	Explain the role of the industry and identify the associations and whom they represent.
	1.	Describ	be this industry as it applies to Alberta.
	2.	Describ	be the scope of training education opportunities.
	3.	a) b)	describe the industry associations involved with oil and gas well drilling: CAODC CAPP, PSAC, SEPAC, etc. Canadian Petroleum Safety Council (CPSC).
C.	Gove	ernment	Regulations That Affect the Trade
	Outo	come:	Identify the regulatory bodies that apply to drilling oil wells.
	1.	Explair	n the role of the Alberta Energy and Utilities Board (AEUB) in the oil and gas well drilling industry.
	2.	a)	explain the role of the employer and the employee in regard to the following regulations. Occupational Health and Safety (OH & S) regulations WHMIS regulations
		c)	Fire Regulations
		,	WCB regulations AEUB regulations
		f)	Highway Traffic Act
D.	Com	municat	ion Skills
	Oute	come:	Communicate effectively when giving or receiving instructions.
	1.	a) b)	y and describe the 'chain of command' or organizational structure of the drilling rig, including staff at the rig site employed by the drilling contractor; staff at the rig site employed by the lease holder; subcontractors on the rig employed by the drilling contractor, and

subcontractors on the rig employed by the leaseholder.

d)

- Describe the essential differences in communicating with fellow workers, supervisors, customers and subcontractors on a rig.
- 3. Supervise and train junior workers.
 - a) Organize and plan on the job training and instruction.
 - b) Obtain feedback on training and instruction.
 - c) Evaluate training and instruction.
- 4. Resolve communication problems.
- 5. Describe anger management.
- 6. Describe communication styles.
- 7. Interpret non verbal communication.
- 8. Obtain feedback on communication initiated; give feedback on the other person's communication.
- 9. Practice positive community relations.
 - a) Show respect for the landowner.
 - Show respect for members of the local community.

Outcome Complete forms and maintain records. Use manuals to access information.

- 1. Identify forms used on drilling rigs.
- 2. Identify the information required to complete a form.
- 3. Complete all required forms in a legible manner.
- 4. Maintain forms, logs and inventory in a systematic organized way.
- 5. Describe the use of standard manuals used on a drilling rig, including:
 - a) Driller's manual
 - b) Safety manual
 - c) Rig Move manual

SECTION TWO:RIG SAFETY AND SAFETY SUPERVISION30 HOURS

Outcome: Recognize safety hazards present in the worksite and take actions to protect self and others.

- 1. Describe the types of personal hazards associated with the work assigned to a rig technician, including:
 - a) tools
 - b) rotating machinery
 - c) compressed air
 - d) jacking and hoisting
 - e) exhaust gases
 - f) boilers
 - g) steam
 - h) high pressure fluids
 - i) noise
 - j) other
- 2. Describe what a lockout is and when or where lockouts should be used.
- Identify the safety equipment and procedures used for dealing with hazards associated with rig operations.
- 4. Practice safe care and control of the hazardous products commonly used by rig technicians.
- 5. Recognize and describe environmental hazards associated with drilling operations.

		b)	extinguisher types	
	7.	Descri	ibe fire equipment maintenance procedures.	
	8.	Descri	ibe rig emergency response procedure.	
	9.	Partici	ipate/conduct safety training for new hands.	
	10.	Partici	ipate in preparing a written job safety analysis (JSA).	
В.	Rig I	Lifting, S	Slip and Fall Hazards	1 hour
	Outo	come:	Identify lifting slip and fall hazards and describe how to prevent them.	
	1.	Be abl	le to demonstrate proper body position for lifting.	
	2.	Explai	in the hazards and corrective action for walking and carrying items on slippery deck plates, stairs	etc.
	3.	Monito a) b) c)	or floorhands and other workers for: correct lifting techniques, suitability of non slip footwear, and appropriate personal protective equipment for tasks performed.	
C.	Blow	v Out Pro	evention Equipment	6 hours
	Outo	come:	Give an overview of blow out prevention, and describe the role of the motorhand in blow prevention.	w out
	1.	Descri	ibe the need for blow out prevention and how Blow Out Preventers (BOP) work.	
	2.	Descri a) b) c) d) e) f)	ibe BOP components and their functions: stabbing valve accumulator blind ram, pipe ram, annular preventer kill line degasser choke manifold HRC	
	3.	Explai	in Maximum Allowable Casing Pressure (MACP).	
	4.	Descri	ibe the operation of the BOP accumulator.	
	5.	Descri	ibe the Nitrogen Back Up system and AEUB pressure requirements.	
	6.	Descri	ibe remote panel.	
	7.		ibe nippling up procedures: rigging the BOP stack inspecting and cleaning ring gaskets and grooves the purpose of applying torque using a star pattern	
	8.	Descr	ibe the kick/kill procedure for the motorhand.	
D.	Rig I	Rescue.	1	1 Hours
	Oute	come:	Use fall protection systems. Be able to perform fall rescue. (Note; requires rig rescue si	mulator
	1.	Demo	onstrate and describe the safe use of fall protection systems.	
	2.	Identif	fy situations where fall protection systems are required.	

6. Describe fire control:

- 3. Demonstrate the procedure for correctly fitting a harness.
- 4. Identify the components for vertical and horizontal lifelines.
- 5. Describe the procedures for equipment inspections.
- 6. Describe rescue team roles.
- 7. Describe rescue equipment, ropes and knots.
- 8. Describe the management of an escape buggy.

Outcome: Follow appropriate procedures for working in confined spaces.

- 1. Define what is meant by confined space and give examples of confined space areas on a drilling rig.
- 2. Identify potential fatal hazards in confined space entry:
 - a) entering without testing;
 - b) lack of retesting;
 - c) not blanking or locking out;
 - d) lack of ventilation;
 - e) inert gases;
 - f) use of oxygen;
 - g) cutting/welding hoses and valves;
 - h) welding without checking neighboring compartments;
 - i) sludge in confined space;
 - j) lack of respiratory protection;
 - k) possible toxic or flammable material; and
 - improper rescue procedures.
- 3. Locate and identify legislation and regulations pertinent to "confined space entry"
 - a) legal definition of confined space (regulations);
 - b) employer's responsibilities;
 - c) employee's responsibilities;
 - d) code of practice for entry and work in confined spaces; and
 - e) safety training.
- 4. Describe the following hazards in confined space entry
 - a) enclosed spaces;
 - b) partially enclosed spaces;
 - c) natural ventilation;
 - d) oxygen deficiency;
 - e) explosive and toxic liquids and gases;
 - f) hydrogen sulphide;
 - g) carbon monoxide liquid materials;
 - decaying organic matter in confined space;
 - i) fire triangle; and
 - j) upper and lower explosive limits.
- Describe steps to safely enter confined space.
- 6. Describe atmospheric testing and monitoring procedures.
- 7. Prepare safety equipment and clothing.
- 8. Describe role of ground fault interrupters.
- 9. Describe the function of explosion proof lighting.
- 10. Describe how to perform a safe rescue.
- 11. List rescue equipment.

F.	Dete	Detection and Control of Flammable Substances on the Rig					
	Outo	come:	Be able to detect the presence of flammable substances and take appropriate action Describe the classification and properties of flammable substances.	on.			
	1.	Descr	ibe what is meant by upper and lower explosive limit (UEL, LEL) and target work range.				
	2.	Descrone.	ribe the implications of a vapour density or specific gravity for flammables that is less than or	greater than			
	3.	Descr a) b) c)	ibe gas and vapour detection equipment: active passive fixed and personal monitors				
	4.	Descr	ibe the hazards of hydrogen sulphide.				
	5.	Descr	ibe the seven steps for dealing with a hydrogen sulphide incident.				
	6.	Descr	ibe the operation of a flame arrestor.				
	7.	Descr a) b) c) d) e)	ribe factors that will affect the operation of detection equipment: moisture very high concentrations of combustible gas dust catalytic sensor poisons radio frequency interference				
	8.	Descr	ibe monitor function testing and the need to calibrate monitors for a specific flammable subs	tance.			
	9.	Descr a) b) c) d) e)	ibe sampling strategies and their appropriate application: qualitative vs. quantitative assessment intermittent continuous grid strategy spoke and wheel strategy				
	10.	Comp a) b) c)	eare, contrast and rank control methods for combustible gases: engineering controls administrative controls pipe controls				
	11.	Descr	ibe the obligation to refuse unsafe work.				
SEC	TION	THREE:	WHEELED EQUIPMENT	12 HOURS			
SEC	Ligh	t Duty V	/ehicle Driving Improvement	8 Hours			
	Outo	come:	Will drive more carefully and responsibly and exhibit awareness of the unique haze driving to and from drilling rigs.	ards of			
	1.	Descr	ibe the worker's responsibility for ensuring that equipment is operated safely.				
	2.	Descr	ibe the importance of using seatbelts.				
	3.	Descr	ibe driving in marginal traction.				
	4.	Descr	ibe emergency equipment and supplies required for travelling in remote locations				
	5.	Descr	ibe the hazards of driving on rural roads.				
	6.	Descr	ribe the causes and effect of impairment on driving.				
	7.	List th	ne factors that can impair the ability to drive or operate equipment:				

a)

drugs

- b) alcohol
- c) fatique
- d) distractions (e.g. cell phones, driving an unfamiliar vehicle)
- 8. Describe securing loads for light trucks.
- 9. Describe tire chain installation.
- 10. Use a map to determine the best route to any road accessible destination in Alberta.
- Describe the requirements of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TTDG) legislation as it applies to drilling rigs.
- 12. List the common products used on drilling rigs covered by Alberta TTDG legislation.
- 13. Describe off road driving techniques.

Outcome: Describe safe loader operation at rig site and in the shop or yard.

- 1. Describe loaders used by rig crews:
 - a) equipment used on lease sites
 - b) yard equipment
- 2. Describe forklift, mobile crane, and loader design principles and capacities:
 - a) types of tires
 - b) suitable applications
 - c) lift accessories

A.

- d) how capacity is determined
- e) rated capacity vs. load angle and height
- f) effects of extreme cold

Outcome: Describe proper hand tool usage on a drilling rig.

- 1. Recognize the safe and serviceable condition of hand tools.
- 2. Describe the need for securing or containing hand tools, fasteners and loose parts for
 - a) working at heights; and
 - b) in the vicinity of an open hole etc..
- 3. Identify and use proper wrench sizing (Metric and SAE).
- 4. Identify and the describe the use of hand tools:
 - a) socket sets
 - b) combination wrenches
 - c) types of screwdrivers
 - d) types of pliers
 - e) pipe wrenches
 - f) chain wrench
- Apply and use measuring principles and tools:
 - a) calipers
 - b) torque wrench, hydraulic torque wrench
 - c) thread gauges
 - d) metric rules, scales and gauges used to measure volume, temperature and pressure

В.	Prop	per Care and Use of Power Tools	2 Hours
	Outo	come: Identify and use power tools common to the trade.	
	1.	Describe the safe handling of power tools and their use on the rig: a) drills b) grinders c) saws	
	2.	Describe the importance of electrical grounding.	
	3.	Describe the relationship between cord size (gage), length of extension cord, and voltage.	
	4.	Describe the safe set up and operation of the wash gun.	
	5.	Describe air powered hand tools: a) impact tools b) grinders	
	6.	Describe operation and safe handling of hydraulic tubular tools, (e.g. pipe spinners, Iron Roughneck etc.) pinch points and lockouts.	Hawkjaw
	7.	Summarize general maintenance requirements for hydraulic tubular tools.	
C.	Rigg	ling	10 Hours
		come: Describe rigging and hoisting equipment and procedures; use correct hand signals.	
	1.	Describe the construction of wire rope.	
	2.	Describe the construction and use of steel and fiber slings.	
	3.	Describe hoisting equipment hardware.	
	4.	Describe construction and use of chain and chain slings.	
	5.	Describe the construction of fiber rope.	
	6.	Describe knots and their application.	
	7.	Describe the effect of knot types on rope strength.	
	8.	Describe inspection of clamps, rope, slings.	
	9.	Determine the weight of various objects from specifications (e.g. rig manual).	
	10.	Select appropriate rigging and slinging for weight and type of object.	
	11.	Describe hand-rigging equipment.	
	12.	Use standard hand signals used for rigging and hoisting operations.	
	13.	Describe hoisting and load moving procedures.	
D.	Slip	and Cut	1 Hour
	Outo	come: Basic awareness of the purpose of the slip and cut operation.	
	1.	Describe purpose of slip and cut.	
	2.	Identify wear, condition of:	
		a) lines	
		b) drum c) drum anchor	
		d) sheaves	
		e) anchor bolt, dead man	

f)

hanging blocks crown blocks

	4. De	scribe protective safety equipment requirements for slip and cut procedures.	
E.	Rig Move	Awareness2 Hou	rs
	Outcome	: Describe the hazards associated with rig set up and tear down.	
	1. De	scribe the role of the motorhand in rig moves.	
	2. De	scribe potential hazards that exist when moving a rig.	
	3. De	scribe safe prefab installation.	
	4. De	scribe storage and winterizing considerations.	
F.	Introduct	on to Drilling Fluids1 Ho	ur
	Outcome	Describe purpose, composition and classes of drilling fluids.	
	a) b)	scribe the composition of drilling fluids: water based oil based	
	c)	air drilling	
		scribe the purpose of drilling fluids.	
		scribe the safe storage and handling of drilling fluid ingredients.	
	4. De	scribe PPE requirements for handling drilling fluids or ingredients.	
G.	Storage a	nd Inventory1 Ho	ur
	Outcome	Describe the importance of maintaining inventoried and stocked items.	
	1. De	scribe the importance of maintaining adequate supplies in usable condition.	
	2. De	scribe loss control methods.	
	3. De a) b)	scribe classification systems: by product category by manufacturer	
	4. Imp	element procedures to keep track of inventory and usage.	
	5. De	scribe the "want list".	
	6. Imp	element strategy for the timely replacement of inventory.	
		scribe the importance of maintaining an appropriate inventory based on item usage and anticipated uirement.	
	8. De	scribe techniques for fixing discrepancies in stock levels.	
	9. De	scribe appropriate storage procedure for items that are subject to be damage in storage.	
н.	Tubulars	4 Hou	rs
	Outcome	: Describe care of tubulars; be able to identify thread types.	
	1. De	scribe tubular thread compounds and applications.	
	2. Ide	ntify tubular thread types.	

3.

Describe abnormal line wear.

Identify tubular thread types.

4.	Des	scribe the function of the upper and lower Kellycock.	
5.	a) b) c)	ntify the use and correct application for: collars protectors pick up subs,	
	d) e)	slings nubbins	
6.	Des	cribe proper positioning of holdback line.	
7.	Des	cribe proper operation and condition of spinning chain.	
8.	Des	cribe operation of casing tongs.	
9.	Iden	ntify casing tong pinch points.	
	awworks utcome:		dours
1.		cribe the function and operation of:	011011
	a)	blocks	
	b) c)	drum main brakes	
	d)	auxiliary brakes	
	e)	brake linkage	
2.	Des	cribe drawworks lock outs.	
3.	Des	cribe drawworks lubrication procedure.	
	00 E'44'		
LI	G Fittin	ngs1	noui
Ot	ıtcome:	Describe storing and handling LPG containers and hooking up and operating LPG fired equipment.	
1.	Desc a)	cribe the safe operation of propane fired equipment including:	
	b)	fire or explosion hazards	
	c)	ensuring adequate venting – ventilation.	
2.		cribe liquid petroleum gas (LPG) containers:	
	a) b)	tanks – types tank certification filling	
	c)	storage	
	d)	tank transportation, including TDG requirements	
	e) f)	on site tank placement requirements temperature of vaporization	
3.	Des	cribe LPG lines and fittings:	
	a)	connect – disconnect	
	b)	threaded connectors materials used for gas lines - fittings	
	d)	considerations for running LPG lines on site	
	e)	testing connectors	
4.	Des	cribe the function and purpose of LPG regulators.	
5.	Des	cribe the purpose of the safety pilot light.	

Describe drifting casing.

3.

I.

J.

6.

Describe how to light a safety pilot light.

SEC	CTION F	IVE:	POWER SYSTEMS	. 37 HOURS	
Α.	Fuel S	Supply Systems		1 Hour	
	Outco	Outcome: Perform basic maintenance and service on a fuel supply system			
	1.	Identif a) b)	y the fuels used to power motor vehicles and drilling rigs and the precautions for their use and gasoline diesel	storage:	
	2.	Identif	y the major fuel supply system components.		
	3.	a)	be the operation of a fuel supply system: fuel lines fuel pumps injectors filtration fuel tanks – fuel storage		
	4.	Descri	be the legislated regulated requirements for recovery of fuel during a disassembly process.		
В.	Engin	es		4 Hours	
	Outco		Explain how to perform basic maintenance, service and minor repairs for rig engines		
	1.	a)	y the common types (designs) of engines: diesel and gasoline two cycle and four cycle (diesel and gasoline) air and liquid cooled number and arrangement of cylinders		
	2.	Descri	be inspection and daily maintenance requirements for each type of internal combustion engine	Э.	
	3.	Descri	be how to lockout the engine.		
	4.	a)	be inspection and servicing of the following: air filters turbo chargers fuel filters		
	5.	Descri a) b) c)	be the preparations required for performing routine maintenance, such as ensuring that replacement parts are available before starting a procedure; ensuring the proper tools are available; and checking tools for condition and size, etc		
	6.	Descri	be how engines are prepared for a move or an extended shut down.		
C.	Drivel	lines ar	nd Transmission	4 Hours	
	Outco	ome:	Describe operation and maintenance of rig mechanical power transmission.		
	1.	Descri	ibe safety considerations for working with rotating equipment and guards for rotating equipmen	nt.	
	2.	Descri	ibe maintenance of drive shafts and universal joints.		
	3.	Descri	ibe torque tubes.		
	4.	Descri	ibe chain and belt drive alignment and adjustment.		
	5.	Descri	ibe operation of clutches and torque converters.		
	6.	Descr	ibe maintenance requirements of transmissions and rotary gearbox.		

D.	Coo	Cooling Systems					
	Out	come:	Perform maintenance and servicing on a cooling system.				
	1.	Expla	ain the differences in operating principles between air and liquid cooling systems.				
	2.	Identi a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i) j) k)	radiator thermostats radiator caps pumps fins and deflectors shutters filters (air and coolant) thermatic fans (reversible) fan hubs, clutches shutdown devices oil coolers and heat exchangers				
	3.	Desc a) b) c) d)	ribe the recovery of the coolant prior to disassembly of a system; components and proportion handling and storage testing methods and interpretation inhibitors				
	4.	Desc	ribe the removal and replacement of the components and coolant of a cooling system.				
	5.	Description (a) (b) (c) (d)	ribe routine service methods: adjustments servicing an overheated system fan hub and clutch maintenance correcting leaks (internal and external)				
Ε.	Lubi	rication	Systems	2 Hours			
	Oute	come:	Perform maintenance and routine servicing of lubrication systems.				
	1.	Description (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)	ribe the types and classification of oil and grease: types and grades handling and storage loading grease guns lubrication and greasing schedules precautions for adding oil check all filler and drain plugs before operating				
	2.	Desc a) b)	ribe oil filter systems: types operational principles of full flow and bypass systems				
	3.	Analy a) b) c) d)	vze oil for: oil condition presence of moisture leaks other foreign substances				
	4.	Expla	ain the reason for oil coolers and heat exchangers.				
	5.	Desc	ribe the effect of extreme cold on lubricants and coolants.				

F.	Servi	ice Sch	nedules	2 Hou
	Outc	ome:	Follow a maintenance schedule.	
	1.	Interp	oret maintenance schedule according to hour meter and drilling conditions.	
	2.	Expla	nin conditions that are apparent due to telltales:	
		a)	heavy white exhaust	
		b)	heavy black exhaust	
		c)	excessive blue exhaust	
		d)	rough running	
		e)	bearing noise	
		f)	excessive vibration	
		g)	leaks	
		h)	overheating	
G.	Elect	rical Sv	ystems	12 Hour
		ome:	Setup, operate and perform basic servicing of rig electrical systems.	
	1.	Descr	ribe electrical lockouts.	
	2.	Descr	ribe a basic electrical circuit, including:	
		a)	complete circuit	
		b)	AC and DC	
		c)	open	
		d)	short switches	
		e) f)	circuit protection	
	2			
	3.		ribe potential electrical hazards.	
	4.	Descr	ribe OH&S requirements for working with electrical systems on drilling rigs.	
	5.	List p	recautions for avoiding electrical hazards.	
	6.	Descr	ribe static electricity as it applies to drilling including,	
		a)	How static electricity is formed on drilling rigs materials (plastic pipe, containers).	
		b)	Hazards associated with static electricity on drilling rigs (fires etc.)	
		c)	Corrective action (grounding etc.)	
	7.	Reco	gnize basic electrical terms and symbols.	
	8.	Use a	a voltmeter, ammeter, ohmmeter and test light to identify a shorted, open or grounded electric	al circuit.
	9.		ify those electrical/electronic systems most commonly serviced by rig technicians:	
		a)	lighting circuits	
		b)	power accessories	
		c) d)	outlets, fixtures and plug types as found on a drilling rig ground rods, ground circuits, rig grounding procedure	
	40	Í	70 700	e
	10.		ribe the procedure for replacing the electrical plug types used on a drilling rig, including selected by the procedure for the veltage and emparage of the givenity.	ting the
		corre	ct plug for the voltage and amperage of the circuit.	
	11.	Descr	ribe simple troubleshooting steps for electrical systems.	
	12.	Desci	ribe removal and replacement procedures of damaged or defective electrical/electronic comp	onents.

a) excessive vibration.

Monitor the power panel.

Describe the types of electric motors found on drilling rigs.

Describe the indicators of problems with motors and generators:

13.

14.

15.

16.

Describe electrical generators (or alternators) and electrical power generation.

	17.	Describe the maintenance of electric motors and generators.		
	18.	Explain the purpose, construction, operation and ratings of batteries.		
	19.	Describe testing and routine service for batteries.		
	20.	Diagnose problems attributed to batteries.		
	21.	Describe the proper procedure for boosting and charging batteries in the field.		
	22.	Define the limits of maintenance, repair or installation for electrical systems for rig technicians.		
Н.	Air C	Compressors and Air Brake Systems		
	Outo	come: Operate, adjust and service compressed air systems.		
	1.	Identify and describe the purpose of the major air system components: a) compressors b) air dryers c) receivers (tanks) d) filters e) regulators f) valves and governors g) plumbing & piping h) belts or couplings i) electric motor & controls		
	2.	Describe the daily, routine maintenance requirements for air compressors: a) lubrication b) heat exchanger condition – temperatures c) pressure valve checks (ABSA requirements) d) condensate check – removal		
	3.	Describe ABSA requirements for periodic inspection and certification requirements for air receivers (air tanks).		
	4.	Describe the inspection process to identify damaged or worn components.		
	5.	Describe how air brakes work.		
	6.	Describe air brake components.		
	7.	Verify brake system operation.		
	8.	Inspect air system components.		
	9.	Perform routine maintenance on air systems.		
I.	Intro	duction to Boilers1 Hour		
	Outo	come: Monitor rig boiler, be able to identify normal from abnormal operation		
	1.	Describe rig boiler system.		
	2.	Describe lockouts for boiler and steam systems.		
	3.	Describe the hazards and precautions required for working with boilers and steam.		
	4.	Describe the precautions needed for handling de-scaling chemicals.		
	5.	Describe daily boiler inspection and daily maintenance.		
	6.	Describe boiler instrumentation and controls: a) pressure gauge b) water level gauge glass and column		

b)

c)

excessive heat.

unusual noises.

- c) water level controls
- d) automatic low water fuel cutoff device
- e) on-off pressure control/modulating control
- f) high-pressure steam fuel cutoff control
- g) flame failure / ignition / start-up system
- h) safety valve
- i) firing controls

Outcome: Describe and perform routine maintain on the hydraulic systems on a drilling rig.

- 1. Explain hydraulic principles:
 - a) incompressibility of fluids
 - b) multiplication of force
- 2. Identify pinch points and the use of lockouts for hydraulic components.
- Describe the role of a motorhand in ensuring floorhands and other workers watch for pinch points and use lockouts.
- 4. Identify rig hydraulic system layout.
- 5. Identify rig hydraulic system components, their function and how to recognize problems:
 - a) pumps
 - b) cylinders and pistons
 - c) motors
 - d) rotary table
 - e) lines and fittings
 - f) tuggers
 - g) survey units
 - h) top drives
- 6. Identify the hydraulic fluids commonly used on drilling rigs
- 7. Analyze the condition of hydraulic fluid.
- 8. Perform an inspection on hydraulic components, fittings and lines.
- 9. Describe how to find and identify hydraulic leaks, or any other problems requiring attention.

K. Pip	pes. hoses.	connections	2 Hours
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Outcome: Explain pipe and hose pressure schedules as found on drilling rigs.

- Describe low, and high pressure connectors and fittings used for air, hydraulics, steam, coolant, fuel, drilling fluid (high pressure and low pressure sides) as found on drilling rigs:
 - a) valves
 - b) tees
 - c) threaded pipe
 - d) unions
 - e) nipples
 - f) collars
 - g) reducers
 - h) flanges
 - i) Gaskets O rings
 - j) Air unions air bags
 - k) reducer (swedge)
 - grooved connections
 - m) flanges
- 2. Explain appropriate application of fittings and connectors:
 - a) valves
 - b) tees
 - c) threaded pipe
 - d) unions
 - e) nipples
 - f) collars
 - g) reducers
 - h) flanges
 - i) Gaskets O rings
 - j) Air unions air bags
 - k) reducer (swedge)
 - grooved connections
 - m) flanges

SECOND PERIOD TECHNICAL TRAINING RIG TECHNICIAN TRADE COURSE OUTLINE

UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS PROGRAM THE APPRENTICE SHOULD BE ABLE TO PERFORM THE FOLLOWING OUTCOMES AND OBJECTIVES.

A.	Lead	lership		Hours	
	Outo	come:	Assist or act for the Driller as crew leader.		
	1.	Descril	be the role of supervisor as team leader		
	2.	Give e	xamples of positive and negative reinforcement,		
	3.	Descril	be how positive reinforcement and encouragement can be used to improve productivity.		
	4.	Explair	n why relying too heavily on negative reinforcement is usually ineffective.		
	5.	Descri	be strategies for dealing with problem employees		
	6.	Descri	be appropriate disciplinary action as required by the Alberta Employment Standards Code.		
	7.	Descril	be the importance of documentation and records related to employee supervision.		
	8.	Descril	be confidentiality requirements of supervision.		
	9.	a) b)	be the basic leadership styles: authoritarian participative (democratic) delegative (laissez faire)		
	10.	Identify	the personal leadership style used by yourself and others.		
	11.	Give e	xamples of how a leadership style can be appropriate or inappropriate depending on the situation.		
	12.	Descri	be how different leadership styles can conflict with, or complement each other.		
	13.	Descri	be strategies for dealing with different styles.		
	14.	Descri	be the stages of team development.		
	15.	Descri	be the effect of change (new crew members etc.) on the stages of team development.		
	16.	Model	desirable behaviour with crew.		
	Com	Communication			
	Oute	come:	Practice effective communication on and off the drilling rig.		
	1.	a) b) c) d) e)	role of derrick hand or drilling contractor's representative, demonstrate appropriate communication supervisors equals juniors sub contractors individuals representing the client – lease holder other people on and off the rig	with:	
	2.	Demor	nstrate effective listening.		

- 3. Demonstrate how feedback can make communication more effective:
 - a) ask questions
 - b) clarify (paraphrase)
 - c) identify communication error-failure
- 4. Identify barriers to communication:
 - a) poor or incorrectly interpreted written communication
 - b) verbal styles that can conflict with receiving verbal communication
 - c) non verbal communication conflicting with verbal communication
 - d) describe and identify 'noise' and 'interference' as it applies to communication with others
- 5. Demonstrate techniques for dealing with difficult situations and/or difficult people.
- 6. Be able to maintain records such as the required daily logs for drilling fluids.

Outcome: Describe the role of the derrickhand in the responsibility for workplace safety.

- 1. Assist driller in conducting JSA, safety meetings, ensuring crew works safely at all times.
- Ensure that any crew personal protection equipment is in good condition, if in use and that workers are using it properly.
- 3. Train workers in safe procedure and the use of personal protective equipment.
- 4. Use and maintains belts and lanyards, fall protection.
- 5. Secure self, tools and equipment when working at heights.
- 6. Model safe practice, including drug and alcohol policies.

Outcome: Describe the typical injuries that can occur on a rig and how to provide emergency treatment for each injury type.

- 1. Describe typical rig injury types:
 - a) pinching, breaks, cuts, severed digits etc..
 - b) rig fall related injuries
 - c) rig soft tissue injuries
 - d) rig contact burns, chemical burns
 - e) rig hazardous gas inhalation
 - f) vehicular accidents in remote areas
 - g) frost bite and hypothermia
- 2. Demonstrate the treatment of pinching injuries, breaks, cuts, severed digits etc..
- 3. Demonstrate emergency treatment for fall related injuries.
- 4. Demonstrate emergency treatment for soft tissue injuries that occur on the rig.
- 5. Demonstrate emergency treatment for contact burns, chemical burns
- 6. Demonstrate first response treatment for hazardous gas inhalation.
- 7. Describe the emergency treatment for vehicular accidents in remote locations.
- 8. Describe reporting accident procedures or emergency actions for accidents that occur off the rig site
- 9. Demonstrate first response treatment for frost bite and hypothermia.

TION	TWO:	DRILLING FLUIDS47 HOURS			
Out	come:	Is able to set up and operate the drilling fluid system, including the mixing of the mud to specified requirements.			
Geology and Lithology3 Hours					
Outcome:		Basic understanding of Canadian Sedimentary Basin (CSB) as it relates to oil and gas well drilling.			
1.	a) b) c) d)	be the drilling characteristics of the rock types common to the CSB: imestones sandstones dolomites shales coal seams			
2.	Describ	be the distribution of hydrocarbons in the CSB.			
3.	Describ	ne hydrostatic and formation pressures as found in the CSB.			
4.	4. Describe the effect of hydrostatic pressure on drilling.				
5. Describe the effect of formation pressures on drilling.					
6. Describe how drilling fluid is mixed and adjusted for different rock types and pressures.					
Mud		16 Hours			
Outcome:		Be able mix drilling fluids and alter the properties, such as Ph, viscosity, density etc.			
1.	a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i) j) k) n)	in terms applicable to the drilling fluids, the following: acid base Ph emulsions solutions mixtures compounds viscosifiers chinners flocculants filtrates water loss combustibles static discharges in fluid system			
	Outo Geol Outo 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. Mud	Outcome:			

- 2. Using MSDS and supplier information explain the proper and safe procedure for mixing chemicals such as adding bases or acids to water etc..
- 3. Explain the potential consequences of improper mixing procedures, or combinations of chemicals.
- 4. Describe the typical make up of drilling fluids and precautions for handling and mixing.
- 5. Using MSDS and or supplier information, describe the typical personal protective equipment used for mixing the ingredients of drilling fluids.
- 6. Describe basic first aid procedures for dealing with accidental exposure to harmful chemicals in mud mixtures

7.	Perform the following calculations or measurements for mud - drilling fluids:	
	a) density b) viscosity	
	c) circulation time	
	d) timing the mix ratio	
	e) pit volume	
	f) returns from shaker g) pump volume \ displacement	
8.	Monitor mud and chemical inventory	
9.	Describe mud characteristics and applications of various mud treatments:	
	a) no chemical	
	b) chemically treated	
	c) organically treated d) calcium treated	
	d) calcium treated e) gyp muds	
	f) low solids muds	
	g) oil base muds/crude oil additives	
10.		
10.	Describe the effect and corrections for various mud contaminants on the drilling process: a) drill solids	
	b) abrasives (sand etc.)	
	c) cement	
	d) gypsum	
	e) salt rock or water	
11.	Describe how pressure variations are controlled by the mud system.	
12.	Describe corrosion problems and how to correct with additives.	
13.	Describe air drilling and common additives (ref. IRPs for under balanced Drilling):	
	a) soaps.	
	b) anti corrosives	
14.	Describe the hazards associated with air drilling, working with high pressure air, compressors, etc	
15.	Describe drilling problems that can be indicated by the cuttings.	
16.	Describe the following problems and their correction:	
	a) foaming	
	b) fluid loss	
	c) high viscosity d) slow drilling rate	
	e) high temperatures	
	f) cone bearing failure	
	g) bit balling	
	h) bentonitic swelling	
	i) running, sloughing etc.	
	j) plastic salt	
	k) increase or decreased fluid returns.	
17.	Describe the importance of maintaining proper pit level.	
Dum	ıps10 H	loure
Fuili	10 7	ours
Outo	come: Be able to describe the operation and maintenance of the mud pump system.	
1.	Describe a mud pump system:	

D.

a)

b) c) d) pressures priming duplex pumps

triplex pumps

- e) pressure ratings for duplex vs. triplex pumps
- f) strokes per minute (SPM)
- 2. Describe how a duplex pump is prepared for use.
- 3. Describe how a triplex pump is prepared for use.
- Describe the need for positive load for triplex vs. duplex pumps.
- Identify pump knock and isolate the cause:
 - a) mechanical knock
 - b) fluid knock
- 6. Describe the effect of contaminants such as sand, gas, air, CO2, high temperatures, etc., on pump operation and component wear.
- 7. Describe the relationship between pump size, liner size pressure and the circulation rate.
- 8. Describe safe operation and pump lockouts.
- 9. Describe pump maintenance and lubrication schedule.
- 10. Describe the following fluid end maintenance procedures:
 - a) packing replacement
 - b) changing, heads, liners, valves, seats, rods.
 - c) rod lubrication
 - d) liner wash
- 11. Describe the following power end maintenance procedures:
 - a) checking oil
 - b) maintain replace pony rod seals, suction filters, oil change

Outcome: Describe pressure ratings, handling and hook up of pipes hoses and connections used for the mud system.

- 1. Describe the characteristics of high pressure pipe, lines and hoses.
- 2. Describe the need for maintaining the correct pressure rating for installed fittings.
- 3. Describe how to identify the pressure rating of fittings, connections and hammer unions.
- 4. Identify the proper application of fittings by type, including when and where they should be used:
 - a) elbows
 - b) tees
 - c) bull plug
 - d) unions
 - e) gate valve
 - f) globe valve
 - g) ball valve
 - h) plug valve
- 5. Identify pipe types/grades/schedules common to the oilfield.
- 6. Identify pressure rating and fire retardant rating for hoses and the appropriate application on the rig for different hose types.
- 7. Cut NPT pipe threads using manual threading dies and powered thread and pipe cutting equipment on 1-2" pipe.
- 8. Select appropriate thread dope or sealant for pressure rating of fitting.
- 9. Identify, select and connect correctly rated high pressure fittings and pipes
- Identify high pressure flange types including correct rings, gaskets, sealant, and fasteners to make the connection:
 - a) for drilling fluids
 - b) for air drilling

	a) b) c)	color code rating for safety valves color code rating for valve pins other valve pressure rating systems	
12.	Describe valve settings procedure for mud system (e.g. open before closing to prevent excess pressure buildups).		
13.	Desc a) b) c) d) e) f) g)	ribe the hazards associated with high pressures, including: leak detection, prevention; pump lock out procedures; routine inspection during operations; inspections during rig – up rig down; indicators of problems (pressure variation, leaks, bulge in kicker hose, etc.); safety lines and clamps used for securing high pressure hoses; safe handling of pressure equipment.	
Mud	tank aı	nd Low Pressure System6 Hours	
Outc	ome:	Describe the operation and maintenance of the mud tanks and pits.	
1.	Desc a) b) c)	ribe safety requirements for working with mud tanks and pits, including: entry lockouts personal protection equipment (PPEs)	
2.	Desc a) b) c) d)	ribe low pressure mud pumps and their applications: centrifugal pumps impeller sizing thrash pumps cellar/flyte pumps	
3.	Desc	ribe low pressure pump maintenance requirements.	
4.	Desc a) b)	ribe safety considerations for working on low pressure pumps, including: working in the cellar electrical safety.	
5.	Desc a) b)	ribe the operation of shale shaker, including: screen types applications for screen types.	
6.	Desc	ribe shale shaker and screen maintenance requirements.	
7.	Desc	ribe operation and maintenance of degassers.	
8.	Desc	ibe mixing hopper maintenance.	
9.	Desc a) b) c)	ribe solids control equipment including: centrifuges desanders skimmers, etc.	
10.	Desc	ribe the operation and maintenance requirements for solids control equipment.	
11.	Desc	ribe the inspection and repair procedures for low pressure hoses and connections.	
12.	Desc	ribe the operation and maintenance of centrifuge.	

Identify pressure ratings and applications for safety valves, (pop valves):

11.

F.

G.

Describe the roles of derrickhand, drilling crew and specialist sub contractors for casing operations.

Outcome: Describe the applicable environmental protection requirements for the disposal and/or recycling of waste materials associated with drilling rigs.

- 1. Describe what is meant by hazardous wastes as defined by environmental regulations.
- 2. Describe the importance of using environmentally sound practices and procedures.
- 3. Describe EUB requirements for oilfield waste management.
- Describe initial spill containment procedures.

Outcome: Be able to obtain first line BOP certification.

- 1. Describe government well control regulations.
- 2. Describe the source and magnitude of pressures.
- 3. Describe the warning signs of a kick.
- 4. Describe how a kick is managed, including:
 - a) crew positions and duties
 - b) circulating out influxes
 - c) shut in procedures

Outcome: Describe rigging up, operation, and rigging down of the derrick and related equipment including maintenance requirements.

- 1. Describe derrick inspection and maintenance including:
 - a) crown sheaves
 - b) crown bumper blocks
 - c) traveling blocks
 - d) safety lines, ropes
 - e) derrick bolts and pins
 - f) torque tube (top drives)
 - g) welds
 - h) lines and equipment
 - i) platforms
 - j) hoists
 - k) fingers
 - I) stabbing boards
- 2. Describe CPSC IRP (Industry Recommended Practices) for overhead equipment and maintenance.

3. Describe how certain operations will affect derrick condition, maintenance, and need for inspection: a) drilling b) jarring c) moves Outcome: Will work safely on the derrick. 1. Describe the considerations for working with heights. securing tools and equipment personal protection equipment b) c) belts, lanyards, fall protection Outcome: Will be able to describe a rig move from the perspective of the derrickman as second in command on the rig. 1. Describe role of derrickman on rig moves. 2. Describe the process and the roles of crew members for rig move. 3. Describe how buildings and equipment are picked up, transported and spotted. 4. Describe how to use the CAODC rig move manual as a reference during rig moves. Outcome: Will be able to completely describe the role of the derrickman when tripping. 1. Describe preparation for tripping: a) safety inspection b) fall arrest procedure c) mud tank preparation d) trip tanks e) hole fill f) drain equipment q) prepare kelly, shakers, hoses etc. 2. Describe equipment readiness check and safety inspection. 3. Describe procedure for mixing and pumping a pill. 4. Describe cold weather preparation for tripping. 5. Describe hand signals or other communication method between hands on derrick and driller.

C.

D.

6.

7.

lanyard and rope condition, knots.

Describe the proper procedure for racking, storing, selecting and running drill pipe and collars, watching for snags,

List considerations for latching and unlatching elevators on tall pipe stands.

THIRD PERIOD TECHNICAL TRAINING RIG TECHNICIAN TRADE COURSE OUTLINE

UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS PROGRAM THE APPRENTICE SHOULD BE ABLE TO PERFORM THE FOLLOWING OUTCOMES AND OBJECTIVES.

SEC	TION	ONE:LEADERSHIP AND COMMUNICATION14 HOURS
A.	Writt	en Reports and Forms
	Outo	some: Be able to complete and keep track of the correspondence, forms and reports related to operating a drilling rig.
	1.	Explain the purpose of the tour sheet. a) List what is an appropriate entry for a tour sheet. b) Give examples of inappropriate entries for a tour sheet. c) Complete a standardized tour sheet.
	2.	Complete hole and fill sheets.
	3.	Describe the importance of an accurate pipe tally.
	4.	Review motor's log for completeness and accuracy.
	5.	Describe how a work permit should be written using a standard form, including the appropriate content for a work permit.
	6.	Write a work permit that clearly defines the limits of the permit.
	7.	Describe standard forms of business communication applicable to the rig, and the appropriate application for each type.
	8.	Describe email and fax formatting, including appropriate use of email, email content, email etiquette etc
	9.	Describe the disposition of internal bulletins and memos (eg filing, posting, etc.).
	10.	Describe report writing for the oil company, including the following reports: a) incident b) operation c) technical details
	11.	Describe the importance of timely completion of reports, such as safety or environmental reports.
	12.	Using a word processor, compose a typical report of approximately 500 words.
В.	Mana	aging People11 Hours
	Outo	Describe the responsibilities, and be able to act as an effective crew leader for the drilling rig.
	1.	Describe orientation of new crew members: a) new hand b) experienced hand, new to crew
	2.	Assess worker competency; prescribe and arrange for training if required.
	3.	Describe how to conduct an effective meeting with crew members (e.g. drilling plan, safety meetings), including

addressing communication problems or potential problems; and

a)

b)

c)

d)

gaining respect by showing respect;

ensuring full meeting participation from the crew.

leading by example;

- 4. Describe review of the drilling plan with crew.
- 5. Describe the use of questions and feedback can assist in assessing worker competency.
- 6. Communicate expectations clearly.
- 7. Conduct or lead required drills.
- 8. Describe 'succession', how to prepare selected crew members for leadership positions.
- When a driller is acting rig manager, describe the communication issues that may be faced with:
 - a) operator representatives,
 - b) subcontractors,
 - c) service providers, or
 - d) others on the rig who are not part of the rig crew.

SECTION TWO:......RIG SAFETY MANAGEMENT......42 HOURS

Safety Management4 Hours

Outcome: Describe the roles and responsibilities of the driller for the overall safety of the rig.

- 1. Organize scheduled safety meetings.
- 2. Assess individual crew safety and well control training needs.
- Observe crew readiness.
- 4. Perform PPE and clothing checks for crew and other personnel working on the rig.
- 5. Ensure that crew training is up to date, including certificate expiry dates.
- 6. Train or delegate training for crew members who need safety or equipment training.
- 7. Conduct safety drills including:
 - a) BOP
 - b) derrick rescue
 - c) SCBA
 - d) evacuation
 - e) man down
 - f) fire
 - g) spill response
- 8. Model ideal behaviour for the crew.
- 9. Describe procedures for ensuring that safety standards are met by all crew members.
- 10. Describe the meaning of 'due diligence'.
- 11. Describe the OH&S regulations for the legal responsibilities of the crew leader for crew safety at work.

B. Well Control 30 Hours

Outcome Be fully prepared for Second Line BOP certification theory component.

- For Alberta, locate geological areas by the characteristics of the types of gas and pressures encountered in drilling.
- 2. Describe initial rig up of manifolds, flare lines, degassers, diverters and choke lines.
- 3. Describe consideration for slinging and rigging BOP components.
- 4. Describe the constructions and selection of the appropriate high pressure gaskets.
- 5. Describe how flange construction, bolt placement and proper bolt torque relates to fitting pressure ratings.

- Describe pressure testing manifold and blind rams.
- Describe well shut in procedure.
- 8. Train crew in well control equipment and procedures.

C. Incident Investigation and Loss Control.......8 Hours

Outcome: Using case studies be able to conduct a systematic incident investigation that will be an effective tool for prevention of similar incidents in the future.

- Define loss control.
- 2. Describe the purpose of loss control (prevention of future incidents, not assigning blame.
- 3. Using one or more case studies perform the following tasks.
 - Describe action required to respond to the emergency promptly and positively.
 - b) Describe how to take control at the scene.
 - c) Describe appropriate first aid and calls for emergency services.
 - d) Describe how to control potential secondary accidents.
 - e) Identify sources of evidence at the scene.
 - Preserve evidence from alteration or removal.
 - g) Investigate to determine loss potential.
 - h) Collect pertinent information.
 - i) Get "the big picture" first.
 - j) Describe why witnesses should be interviewed separately.
 - k) Describe why Interviews should be done on-site whenever feasible.
 - I) Describe how to put the person at ease.
 - m) Describe how to get the individual's version.
 - n) Describe how to ask questions at the right time.
- Describe how feedback is used for understanding.
- Record critical information quickly in writing.
- 6. Use visual aids, including photographs, to describe an incident.
- 7. Describe basic rules for composing a photograph:
 - a) filling the frame
 - b) shooting angles
 - c) lighting
 - d) avoiding obstructions
 - e) showing required details.
- 8. Use re-enactment sparingly and carefully.
- 9. Describe how to end on a positive note.
- 10. Describe how communication lines are kept open.
- 11. Analyze and evaluates all significant causes.
- 12. Use cause and effect to determine how the incident occurred, including;
 - a) make a causal factor outline
 - b) immediate causes or symptoms (substandard acts and conditions)
 - c) basic or underlying causes (personal factors and job factors)
 - d) determine the critical causes
 - e) deficiencies in the management system (inadequate program, inadequate standards, inadequate
 - f) compliance with standards)
- Document using written reports.
- 14. Develop remedial actions.
- 15. Consider alternative controls.
- 16. Describe how to decrease the likelihood of occurrence.

19. Describe permanent actions to take as soon as possible. 20. Describe consultation with superiors as required, describe when to ask. A. Outcome: Be able to obtain ABSA rig boiler certification. Describe ABSA regulations for rig boiler operation and certification. Identify components. a) b) Describe operation. c) Describe field maintenance. Describe troubleshooting. d) B. Outcome: Be able to describe the purpose and function of the controls and instruments of standard drilling console types. Describe the instruments and controls of the typical console. 1. 2. Describe the instruments, interpret what they are indicating: weight indicator b) pressure indicators (air, water, hydraulic) c) transmission d) brake e) clutch f) torque gage g) rotary rpm gage h) temperature gages i) ammeter i) electronic controls 3. Describe brake operation. 4. Describe typical top drive console. 5. Describe crown saver operation. 6. Describe the relationship between torque, gearing and drilling speed. 7. Describe proper application of the clutch and transmission. C. Outcome: Be able to perform drilling calculations and describe their purpose. 1. Describe the importance of an accurate pipe tally; give examples of problems caused by errors. 2. Calculate pump volume, displacement, pump and liner ratings. 3. Calculate mega joules for slip and cut. 4. Calculate maximum weight on bit. 5. Calculate hole volume.

17.

18.

Describe how to reduce the potential severity of loss.

Describe immediate temporary actions.

Calculate casing cement displacement. 7. (More calculations) D. Provide a detailed description of the operation and maintenance of the drawworks. Outcome: 1 Be able to evaluate condition of the drawworks, including: brakes (eaton, band, hydromatic, regenerative etc..) brake linkages b) auxiliary brakes c) d) brake cooling e) sprockets f) bearings g) chains h) crown savers i) **lubrication** j) compound and power k) clutches (water, electric, friction) crown saver Describe drawworks rating and the relationship of the ratings of all rig components to the overall rating of the rig. 2. 3. Describe drawworks maintenance and troubleshooting. Outcome: Describe managing a rig move efficiently. 1. Describe the role of the driller in rig moves. 2. Describe the purpose and content of the Rig Move Manual. 3. Describe the chain of command for rig moves: who is in charge at each stage, and b) who should be giving orders to whom. 4. Describe the hazards associated with rig moves and how to address them (e.g. pre-job meeting). 5. Describe importance of ensuring the crew is ready when needed at each stage of the move. 6. Describe the importance of electrical grounding as it applies to drilling rigs and equipment. 7. Describe checking drilling line. 8. Describe visual inspection of the derrick and other structural components for signs of structural damage or failure (e.g. flaking paint indicates possible weld failure) 9. Describe pick up and placement of components – buildings, weight and handling issues, use of rig diagram. 10. Describe importance of first mat placement or drilling of rat hole. Outcome: Provide a detailed description of the equipment used for drilling the main hole. Describe the operation, inspection, rating and maintenance of:

6.

a)

b)

manual slips

tongs - dies

	d) other tubular handling tools
	e) automatic pipe handling tools
	f) drill string hoisting equipment
	g) rotating equipment
	h) slick line equipment
	i) chicksan and lo-torque valves
	j) wash down equipment
	k) dog collars etc
	I) rigging, checking lines
2.	Describe testing and certification requirements for overhead equipment:
۷.	a) inspection schedules
	b) tracking hours
	c) magnafluxing – non destructive testing
3.	Describe slip and cut procedure.
4.	Describe operation of:
	a) pneumatic equipment
	b) hydraulic equipment
	c) electric equipment
_	Describe how control quetoma work
5.	Describe how control systems work.
6.	Describe the purpose of planned preventative maintenance.
Drillin	ng Tools4 Hours
Outco	ome: Describe the specialty drilling tools and their application.
1.	Describe special drilling tools (including those supplied by others):
	a) mud motors
	b) bumper subs
	c) reamers
	d) stabilizers
	e) hole openers
	f) whip stock
	g) shock subs
	h) mechanical and hydraulic drilling jars
	i) fishing tools
2.	Describe drilling tool assembly.
3.	Describe drill bit types:
0.	a) Roller
	b) Drag
	c) Diamond
	d) PDC
,	
4.	Describe drill bit optimization.
Tubul	lars8 Hours
Outc	ome: Provide a detailed description on the deployment, care, and handling of tubulars.
1	Describe pine inequation and downgrading
1.	Describe pipe inspection and downgrading.
2.	List and describe pipe down grading factors:
	a) torsion rating
	b) tensile rating
	c) load limit

c)

elevators

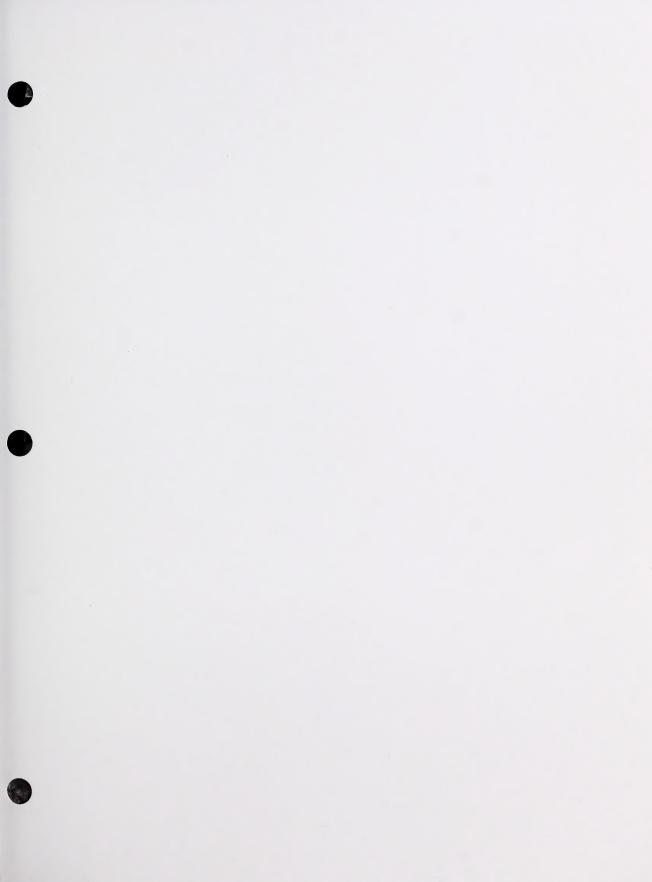
- Describe thread types and characteristics of thread types.
- 4. Describe proper handling and the effect of improper handling on pipe characteristics.
- 5. Describe how to break in new pipe.
- 6. Describe visual inspection of pipe for damage.
- 7. Describe the effects of improper pipe handling.
- 8. Describe the effects of tool condition, hard banding, galling etc..
- 9. Describe using supplier provided inspection manuals.

Outcome: Provide a detailed description of the drilling process.

- 1. Describe the operation of the well survey tools in common use:
 - a) Wireline
 - b) teledrift
 - c) NWD
 - d) signal shot
- 2. Describe how the main hole is surveyed for deviation.
- Describe methods to correct for deviations.
- 4. Describe fishing operations.
- Describe how a leak off test is done.
- Describe washouts and how to deal with them.
- 7. Describe the importance of keeping trip tank full.
- 8. Describe the equipment and procedures for conducting the Drill Stem Test (DST).
- 9. Describe tight hole problems, including:
 - a) differential sticking
 - b) sloughing shale
 - c) doglegs
 - d) coal seams, gravel, boulders
- 10. Describe loss of circulation, including:
 - a) effects of circulation loss
 - b) combating circulation loss

Outcome: Provide detailed description of the procedures, materials and equipment used for casing the well.

- 1. Describe how casing is matched to well control equipment.
- 2. Describe the differences between casing and tubulars:
 - a) slips and elevators
 - b) connections
 - c) torque values
 - d) circulating casing
 - e) power tongs and stabbing board
- 3. Describe the various characteristics of casing cement:
 - a) density (weight)
 - b) tensile strength
 - c) circulating time vs. hardening time
- 4. Describe tying down casing.







Excellence through training and experience